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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 01/25/2004 Jack R. Bratten FSC-188 6084 10/764,433 02/24/2006 **EXAMINER** 7590 John R. Benefiel REIFSNYDER, DAVID A Suite 100 B ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 280 Daines Street Birmingham, MI 48009 1723

DATE MAILED: 02/24/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		10/764,433	BRATTEN, JACK R.	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		David A. Reifsnyder	1723	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address	
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any I	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Designs of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. The period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statutively received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this communication ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03</u> <u>J</u>	January 2006.		
2a)□	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Thi	s action is non-final.		
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is			
	closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.	
Dispositi	on of Claims			
4)🖂	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are pending in the application.			
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.			
5)□	Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠	Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.			
7)□	Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.		
Applicati	on Papers			
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.		
10)🛛	The drawing(s) filed on <u>25 January 2004</u> is/are	e: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected	d to by the Examiner.	
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	pjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d	d).
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Office	e Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
•—	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign ☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	ı)-(d) or (f).	
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.			
	2. \square Certified copies of the priority documen	ts have been received in Applicat	ion No	
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the price	•	ed in this National Stage	
	application from the International Burea			
* \$	See the attached detailed Office action for a list	t of the certified copies not receive	ed.	
Attachmen				
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Ll Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D		
3) 🛛 Inforr	e of Dransperson's Patent Drawing Review (P10-946) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 r No(s)/Mail Date <u>12/8/05</u> .		Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election **without** traverse of Invention I, Claims 1-8 and 11-15 in the reply filed on January 3, 2006 is acknowledged.

Claims 9 and 10 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected Invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in the reply filed on January 3, 2006.

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The continuing data for U.S. Serial No. 09/498,178 on page 1, paragraph [0001] and page 2, paragraph [0030] of the specification needs to be updated, because U.S. Serial No. 09/498,178, filed February 4, 2000 has issued as U.S. Patent No. 6,705,555 B1.

Appropriate correction is required.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir.

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1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-3, 6-8 and 11-15 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,705,555 B1. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claims 1-3, 6-8 and 11-15 of the instant application adds <u>obvious</u> limitations to claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,705,555 B1.

Independent claim 1 of the instant application adds the limitation to claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,705,555 B1 that the downwardly inclined bottom wall of the housing is steeply downwardly inclined. It is considered that it would have been obvious for claim 2 of U.S. Patent No 6,705,555 B1 to add the limitation that the downwardly inclined bottom wall of the housing is steeply downwardly inclined, so as to prevent the open channel flow from slowing down.

<u>Dependent</u> claim 2 of the instant application adds the <u>further</u> limitation to claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,705,555 B1 that the downwardly inclined bottom wall of the housing is downwardly inclined to descend three inches. It is considered that it would have been obvious for claim 2 of U.S. Patent No 6,705,555 B1 to add the limitation that

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the downwardly inclined bottom wall of the housing is downwardly inclined to descend three inches, so as to prevent the open channel flow from slowing down.

Dependent claim 3 of the instant application adds the <u>further</u> limitation to claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,705,555 B1 that the weir edge includes an <u>upwardly inclined</u> <u>guide partition</u>. It is considered that it would have been obvious for the weir edge in claim 2 of U.S. Patent No 6,705,555 B1 to include an <u>upwardly inclined guide</u> <u>partition</u> to guide the open channel flow over the weir edge.

Dependent claims 6 and 7 of the instant application adds the **further** limitation to claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,705,555 B1 that the bladed wheel includes a **reverse** rotation device. It is considered that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention for the bladed wheel of claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,705,555 B1 to have included a **reverse** rotation device so as to make sure that the bladed wheel always rotates in the same direction. (i.e. the forward direction)

<u>Dependent</u> claim 8 of the instant application adds the <u>further</u> limitation to claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,705,555 B1 that each blade of is constructed of <u>two thin metal</u> <u>sheets clamped together</u>. It is considered that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention each blade of the bladed wheel of claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,705,555 B1 to be made of <u>two thin metal sheets</u> <u>clamped together</u>, because blades are commonly made of clamped metal sheets.

Independent claim 11 of the instant application adds the limitation to claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,705,555 B1 that the bladed wheel includes a reverse rotation device.
It is considered that it would have been obvious for the bladed wheel of claim 2 of U.S.

Patent No. 6,705,555 B1 to have included a <u>reverse</u> rotation device so as to make sure that the bladed wheel always rotates in the same direction. (i.e. the forward direction)

<u>Dependent</u> claim 12 and <u>Independent</u> claims 13-15 of the instant application adds the limitation to claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,705,555 B1 that the <u>drive motor</u> is <u>mounted in a housing tray affixed to a side wall of said housing</u>. It is considered that it would have been obvious for the <u>drive motor</u> of claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,705,555 B1 to be <u>mounted in a housing tray affixed to a side wall of a housing</u>, so as to keep the drive motor protected and clean.

Claims 4 and 5 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 6 of U.S. Patent No 6,705,555 B1. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claims 4 and 5 of the instant application add <u>obvious</u> limitations to claim 6 of U.S. Patent No. 6,705,555 B1.

Dependent claims 4 and 5 of the instant application adds the limitation to claim 6 of U.S. Patent No. 6,705,555 B1 that the bottom wall of the housing is steeply downwardly inclined. It is considered that it would have been obvious for claim 2 of U.S. Patent No 6,705,555 B1 to add the limitation that the bottom wall of the housing is steeply downwardly inclined to prevent the open channel flow from slowing down. Furthermore, claims 4 and 5 adds obvious limitations to the hub structure that are not claimed in claim 6 of U.S. Patent No. 6,705,555 B1.

Claims 1-8 and 11-15 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of copending Application No.10/394,513. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claims 1-8 and 11-15 of the instant application adds <u>obvious</u> limitations to claim 1 of copending Application No.10/394,513. Furthermore, it is noted that claim 1 of copending Application No. 10/394,513 claims additional elements that are not in claims 1-8 and 11-15; however, claims 1-8 and 11-15 are <u>open</u> and therefore fully encompass the additional elements that are claimed in claim 1 of copending Application No.10/394,513.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 1-8 and 11-15 of the instant application add the limitation to claim 1 of copending Application No.10/394,513 that the bottom wall of the housing is **steeply downwardly inclined.** It is considered that it would have been obvious for claim 1 of copending Application No.10/394,513 to add the limitation that the bottom wall of the housing is **steeply downwardly inclined** to prevent the open channel flow from slowing down.

Prior Art

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure Bratten '735 who discloses a collection system for collecting coolant and chips from a series of machine tools for cleaning the coolant in a filter system and recirculating the coolant back to the machine tools. Smith et al. who

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discloses a coolant supply and recycle system and method for cleaning used machine tool coolant and returning it to the machine tools for reuse.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David A. Reifsnyder whose telephone number is (571) 272-1145. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wanda M. Walker can be reached on (571) 272-1151. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

> David A Reifsnyder **Primary Examiner**

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